

Was Oswald in window?

By EARL GORE

On the New Orleans News, Mrs. Lee Harvey Oswald said one of two

images shown moving in the 4th-floor window about six inches below where John F. Kennedy was shot.

Or was Oswald up in the apartment at all?

Two witnesses here said Oswald was in or near the 2nd-floor window of the Texas School Book Depository just before and after the shooting. He would have been pressing for time to shoot two direct hits and run back downstairs.

A third witness told the FBI she saw two men — one with a gun — in the double window of an upper floor of the depository about the time Charles L. Brown's movie camera filmed two images moving in the 4th-floor window she said the FBI tried to dis-

credit her by suggesting she saw only boys.

Mrs. Carolyn Johnston of Stephenville, Texas, told The News last week that she saw Oswald in the 2nd-floor window as she was on her way out last November 22, 1963.

She left the building at 12:15 p.m. she said, or five minutes before the assassination. This was it the opposite

image in the 4th-floor window.

The Warren Commission and its depository employee saw Oswald after 11:52 a.m.

Policeman Martin Baker told depository manager Ray Truly that Oswald

was in the doorway of the same 2nd-floor window at 12:02 p.m., only two minutes after the assassination. The gun she fired was Oswald's.

Mrs. Johnston, then Mrs. Carolyn Arnold, was secretary to depository vice president O.V. Campbell. She said two interviewers with her. She was surprised to learn they made no mention of her sighting of Oswald in the

building.

Mrs. Johnston said the "would have thought" she told the FBI during both interviews of her discovery with Oswald in the building. Because

"that's the only time I remember having seen him" on the day of the assassination.

"I do not recall that he (Oswald) was doing anything," Mrs. Johnston said. "I just recall that he was sitting there."

One of the boys seen on the right-hand side of the room as just go in. He was alone as usual and appeared to be having lunch. I did not speak to him but I recognized him clearly."

She knew Oswald because he would come to her desk on the second floor and ask for change, never accepting pennies but only asking for dimes.

The FBI report of her first interview four days after the assassination stated

stood about 10 feet in front of the building to watch the movie, she

"thought she caught a fleeting glimpse of Lee Harvey Oswald standing in the hallway" on the first floor.

"That is completely foreign to me," Mrs. Johnston told The News. "I would have forced me to have been running back around to the building when, in fact, I was trying to watch the parade. Why would I be looking back inside the building? That doesn't make any sense to me."

Another witness, Arnold Rowland, said he saw a man standing in a 4th-floor window holding a rifle across his chest at 12:15 p.m. He said he saw him from his vantage point on Houston Street less than a block east of the depository, another man on the same floor but in another window.

Rowland said he spotted both men when no depository employee was supposed to be on the sixth floor. This indicates Rowland saw the two men before Mrs. Johnston saw Oswald four floors below.

His time was accurate because he recalled he saw the men just as nearby police radio delivered the message that the motorcycle was at Cedar Springs location. The police radio log shows the presidential car passed that point between 12:15 and 12:44 p.m.

Rowland first publicly told his story about seeing a second man on the sixth floor more than three months after the assassination. Testifying before the Warren Commission, he was asked why he hadn't told the same story to the FBI in several interviews.

He said he had.

"At that time I told them I did see the Negro man there and they (FBI) told me it didn't have any bearing or much on the case right then," Rowland said. "In fact, they just the same as told me to forget it now. They didn't seem interested at all. They didn't put me the point. They didn't take it down in the notation as such."

Rowland's glasses were white and was standing in a partially open window of the southwest corner of the building. The Negro man was at the opposite end of the floor, in the south-east window filled by Brown's

motorcycle.

Mrs. Carolyn Walter of Dallas was standing along Houston Street near Rowland when she saw two men on the sixth floor.

One was Oswald. The other was

double window of the depository at about the time Brown's motorcycle was in the 4th-floor window.

One of the windows was partially open and she said she thought it was open either the fourth or fifth floor directly below window filled in Brown's photos Brown's rifle, however, showed that shot of the windows up and down the southwest corner of the building were open at 12:04 p.m. — except the one in which the images were filmed.

"He (the man with the gun) seemed very casual," Mrs. Walter said. "That's why it didn't scare me. I guess. The gun was angled downward toward Houston Street. He was holding a very bolted hands and, like I say, casually. Not like he was actually aiming or pointing."

The motorcycle at that point was about six inches into Houston Street, been coming down Houston Street toward the depository building.

Both Mrs. Walter and Rowland said they weren't alarmed at seeing a man with a gun because they thought he was either a Secret Service agent guarding the president or a security guard.

Rowland said his glasses were a light-colored shirt, which could fit the description of the white shirt Oswald was believed to be wearing at the time Mrs. Walter, however, said his glasses were wearing a dark brown shirt and the other man in the window had on a light-colored shirt or jacket.

They (FBI) tried to make me think that when I saw two men, Mrs. Walter said. Now the bureau are much lighter colored. And the man was the shape of a person or part of a person.

"I never read that report. I talked to them and it seemed like they weren't very interested. They were going to set out to prove he was a liar and I had no intention of arguing with them and being harassed. I felt like I had told them all I knew and I had relieved myself of the burden of it. And if they didn't want to believe it or had some reason not to, well, then that was all right with me."

Neither Rowland nor Mrs. Walter would identify either of the men in the window as Oswald. Neither saw the men being fired.

Optical system utilized microscope

By Dallas Morning News, 1963

An optical system using a microscope was used by film technicians Robert J. Groden to study the Brown film

car indicates movement in the 4th-floor "assassination window" of the Texas School Book Depository minutes before President John F. Kennedy was shot and killed Nov. 22, 1963.

The study of the film continues but in three days of work, Groden used the microscope arrangement to focus in and enlarge minute parts of the film, including movie film and to make slides of what he saw.

No recording was done on any of the film, however, Groden was able to draw out the frames in color, making prints off the movie film.

In all, 92 frames of the Brown film

show the 4th-floor window at 12:04 p.m. during a period of slightly more than seven seconds. Groden said the images change in a manner consistent with what would be seen if a person, walked toward or away from the window.

Of the 92 frames, slides were made of 10 that indicated movement. And of those 10, slides were selected and enlarged in black and white for use in The Daily

Morning News.

These black-and-white photos were enlarged by almost 30 times over the original 35-millimeter film.

Groden said it should be possible to develop much more information from the film if its contents were computerized. He said, he said, this takes a great deal of time and money.